

The Caledonian

St. Johnsbury, Thursday, July 9, 1891

FOR THE FARM.

THE IDEAL ROADSTER.

As to the points by which to determine the ideal roadster, it is one thing to define them, and quite another to find the animal that conforms to the requirements. It is amusing to note the frequent attempts of writers on the subject to define what Mr. Murray calls "the perfect horse." The man who possesses an inborn love of the horse will seldom fail to know when he finds one that will serve his purpose, and an ounce of practical knowledge is better than a ton of advice and theory. There may be physical defects which require an expert to discover, so it is always advisable to call in professional skill, which can be had readily. It is no uncommon thing for the best veterinary surgeons to disagree as to an ailment or blemish.

Without going into such minute details as to how long the horse's head should be, what the shape of the ears and how far apart, or as to the width between the eyes, the shortness of the body, and at what angle the tail should depend from the hips, there are one or two qualities which may be referred to as specially desirable. For instance, the greatest flight of speed is of little value if the trotter cannot sustain it for at least a mile. Lack of lung power is a certain indication that the horse will soon get distressed if urged to his limit, and this is determined by the simple law which holds that in order to have good lungs there must be room for them. The oblique shoulder and the broad chest are nature's proof that there is lung capacity, so that, given a healthy windpipe and a clear passage from the nostrils to admit the air, the horse is pretty sure to "go the distance."

As to physical conformation, about which so much has been said and written, there are a myriad exceptions to every rule. If a colt with trotting ancestry has a pronounced rake, or descent from hip to withers, he should learn to go fast, but there have been such that could not make a mile in four minutes. The failure was not due to this peculiarity, however, and any youngster with this downward slope of body is well worth trying by development. Imported Messenger, whose blood is so largely represented in the fast harness performers of the present, measured thirty-nine inches from hip to hock, while imported Belfounder, whose perfect trotting action made him a valuable sire for this country, was about an inch longer in this respect. Rysdyk's Hambletonian, who combined these two strains, was forty-one inches between these two joints, and his get inherited this same physical advantage, which has made them so superior to other families at the trot. Lady Thorn, the greatest of the immediate descendants of Mambrino Chief, had a tremendous length of limb, with the hock forty-two inches from the hip. This mare had a wonderful stride, with a gait as steady and even as could be desired, while, what was equally important, she kept her hind legs in a line with her body, and got the full benefit of each step with little or no waste action. It is this gait which breeders now aim to produce, Sunol, Guy, Axtell, and Nancy Hanks being excellent examples of this close, straight-line way of going.

Knee action, which certainly adds to the grace of trotting, cannot well be obtained without a sacrifice of speed, and a very low gait forward has also its drawbacks. A front leg with a short forearm and a long cannon-bone causes the horse to lift the knee high and bend it so much that the stride is shortened, and the foot pounds hard on the ground. Vice versa, the short cannon-bone and long forearm induce to a low step, with knee stiff. The Morgan and Clay strains are noted for high action forward, while trotters with a strong infusion of thorough-bred tend to keep the front feet close to ground. The union of Hambletonian and Mambrino Chief blood has resulted in a happy medium between the two extremes, and produced a more uniform gait than most of the old-time trotters possessed.—[Harper's Weekly.]

WATER IN BUTTER.

"The question of the percentage of water in butter is coming to be an important one. We hear much that 'factory butter doesn't spend well,' and that 'creamery butter won't keep.'" Yes, the question of water in butter is an important one. It has much to do in determining quality. There is not only the water which is mechanically held, varying from eight to twenty per cent, but there is the water chemically held in the fat, which varies considerably. Fat is no more of the same quality than milk or cream is. If we are going by the fat contents, we want another test machine to tell us the quality of fat, and nowhere is such a machine needed more than in the factory or creamery.—[Maine Farmer.]

IN FAVOR OF SHEEP.

The most unfortunate thing about the matter, here in Vermont, is the apparently selfish indifference existing among our dairy farmers who do not keep sheep. We have tried long in vain to arouse their interest in the matter. They constitute the most influential portion of our farmers, and their gain would appear to

be to so diversify our farming as to lessen the excessive output of butter which is so often disastrous to prices. Hundreds of our farmers would abandon dairying for sheep, if all their fellow-farmers would heartily unite to abolish the dog nuisance. We believe that dogs are far more injurious in this way to the dairy interest than the oleo-makers.—[Vermont Watchman.]

STRANGE CASE OF HIBERNATION.

We have heard of toads which have been imprisoned in solid rock for centuries, and which were found alive when their abiding place was cleft open. This reminds me of the things I have observed about certain fishes in winter which I think will be interesting to young folks. A large number of fishes, some of them living in deep ponds, brooks, or out in silent nooks of the sea, will remain for four, five, or even six months in the same position without eating or so much as moving fin or tail.

In the government fish hatchery, under the management of Mr. Wilmott, superintendent of pisciculture for the Dominion of Canada, at New-castle, Ontario, I had many opportunities to study certain fishes in winter, for they could be clearly seen through the glass sides of the tanks. In one tank, about a third of the way up from the bottom, were half a dozen German carp all facing the direction from which the water flowed. I noticed their positions about Christmas, saw them again in January, twice in February, and two or three times in March, and in all that time not one of them had changed its position or moved a fin or tail. Mr. Wilmott told me that this was quite usual among these fishes. He permitted me to raise the cover of the tank and poke a couple of them with my stick; each one made a slow, lazy movement, and relapsed into stillness. Just above the carp, in the same tank, was an eel about three feet long. When I first saw it in December it was curled like a perfect S, and all through the winter it preserved that shape without, so far as Mr. Wilmott knew, once moving. This, I may add, is how numerous kinds of fishes spend the winter. So long as they remain perfectly still there is no waste of animal tissue, and they do not need food. Put a frog into a tank at the beginning of winter, then place a small piece of wood in the tank; the frog will get upon the wood, with his eyes looking straight up, and never so much as move until the weather begins to get warm in the spring; he will then begin to jump about and look for something to eat.

But the strangest case of hibernation that I know has been related to me by Dr. Ferguson, the pathologist of New York Hospital. In one of the small tanks belonging to the hospital museum a carp of a particular description had been placed. One very cold night the water froze through, with the fish embedded in it. The caretaker took the ice from the vessel, and placed it on top of an ash-barrel where rubbish was put away. The cylinder of ice remained where it was for a couple of months, till the hot spring sun one day melted it down to the place where the fish was frozen. Same attitude of the fish was preserved. He was surprised to notice a fish wiggling in a piece of ice. The carp had survived his imprisonment, passed the period of hibernation, and resumed his old activity.—[Edmund Collins in Harper's Young People.]

HOW SOME QUEER FISH DINE.

The carp carries his teeth back in his throat, so that when he has a sore throat he does not know whether to send for the doctor or the dentist. He resembles the cow in the respect that he chews his cud. It is a pity that some of the other virtues of the carp do not also pertain to the carp, for he would be a much more useful fish if this were so, although it would not be possible for him to give milk, as does our good bovine friend, owing to the certain destruction of every drop of it by the river in which he lives, and which, as many of the readers of this paper know, is full of water.

The horseshoe crab chews his food with its legs, which is a very curious thing even for a crab to do, while the oyster feeds with its beard. If the oyster would starve to death if they had to wait as long as little boys and girls do for their beards to grow; but fortunately they have to do nothing of the sort, although, to tell the truth, the oyster's beard is hardly more perceptible than that of the smoothest-faced little boy or girl in the world.

The jelly-fish hasn't any teeth, but uses himself just as if he were a piece of paper when he is hungry, getting his food, and then wrapping himself about it. The starfish, on the contrary, turns himself inside out and wraps his food around him, and stays that way until he has enough. The prongs of the starfish look like teeth, but in reality they are not, being nothing but ornaments to his person.

These are but a small proportion of the queer things about queer fish, but I think we have learned enough to make us all glad that we are, what we are and not fish, especially about dinner-time.—[J. K. Bangs, in Harper's Young People.]

New Advertisements.

TO RENT.

On Main street, three small pleasant rooms, suitable for a single woman to do light housekeeping. Inquire at the Caledonian office.

DENTAL OFFICE FOR SALE.

Or Fixtures, comprising New Gentle Chair, new Engine, new Tools and all Machinery found in a first-class Dental Office. Will be sold on easy terms. Address Lock Box 77, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Girls Wanted

Smart, active Girls to work in Lacomia. Steady work and good pay. Board and lodging secured if desired. For full particulars address J. W. BUSIEL & CO., Lacomia, N. H.

SCREENS.

Window screens and screen doors all sizes and prices at the Variety Store. Also screen wire cut to any size, spring and spring hinges, corner irons and all parts at lowest prices. Boys' wagons, croquet and hammocks for \$1. Ice cream freezers at cost. GEO. E. GROW.

Ashton's Salt,

With a reputation extending back

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS

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Seventy-five per cent of the most successful Dairy and Creamery Men in the country

Use Ashton's Salt.

It is the strongest Salt and goes farthest. It gives the finest flavor. It needs no crushing or rolling before using—does not lump in the sack. It holds butter better than any other—no shrinkage in butter salted with Ashton's. It adds its own weight to the butter more than any other salt.

ELGIN CREAMERY CO., ELGIN, ILL. FRANKLIN CO., VT., CRY. ASS., of St. Albans

Use Ashton's Salt.

Ask your grocer for it.

For Sale by RANNEY & POTTS.

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29 Broadway, N. Y.

Sole Agents for U. S. and Canada.

A FINE NICE DRESS SHOE

For Ladies' wear that does not cost a small fortune.

The WILLIAMS, PLANTE & CO., Warranted.

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Consisting in part of

Two Seated Extension Top Surrys. Light Road Wagons. Concord Wagons. Corning Top Buggies. Piano Top Buggies. Jockey Speed Carts.

Made of the best material, best workmanship and warranted in every part. The Miller Wagon business was established fifty years ago. With improvements from year to year as the times demand, they now have the most complete styles and finish of any Carriages in the country. With our long experience and improved machinery we can sell Carriages lower than any other parties in Vermont. Before buying call and see our stock and get our prices and so avoid getting taken in by carriage hawkers.

MILLER & RYAN,

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In Monthly Payments.

NAV-MAZEPPA STOCK. Price \$1.25 PER SHARE. Regular dividend 1 1/4 per cent monthly. Paid since June \$110,000 in dividends. April dividend, \$12,500.

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SAN MIGUEL CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINING COMPANY. GENERAL BENJ. F. BUTLER, President. Dividend monthly, 5 cents per share—10 per cent per annum on price of stock.

Send for Information. All Dividends by Check.

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Ames building, Boston.

Of Interest to Dairymen.

To those who think of buying a creamery we would be pleased to have them investigate the merits of the

Barden Automatic Creamery,

before buying any other. Thousands of Separators in use. All Creameries are warranted to be just as represented or no sale.

To the Barden Creamery Co. Having been using one of your creameries I can say it does all that is claimed for it. I could not be induced to get along without it. As long as I keep a dairy I can make more butter with less work in caring for the milk. I can churn in from 20 to 30 minutes. LYMAN STEVENS, Danville, Vt.

To the Barden Automatic Creamery Co. I can say that it works much better than I expected. It makes more butter with less than half the cost. I would not have it taken out for \$100 if I could not get another. It churns in 30 minutes or less. H. D. PIERCE.

C. E. Kirk, Agent: When you and Mr. Barden came here last fall to sell me a creamery I told you I had been thinking for some time about changing from the large pans to a creamery but had not seen one that suited me. I then looked over the Barden and told you I thought it was just what I wanted, and now after over two months trial I know it is. The workmanship and action are perfect and it does its own skimming. There is no lifting of cans nor gearing to fuss with. I think the difference in the quantity and quality of my butter will more than pay for it this year to say nothing about the saving of labor which my wife begins to think is no small item. IRA G. SMITH.

East St. Johnsbury, Jan. 5.

For catalogue, price list or other information address,

The Barden Cream Separator Co.,

Middle Granville, N. Y.,

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St. Johnsbury, Vt.

"BLOOD WILL TELL."

HENRY S.,

May be found during the season of 1891 at the farm of his owner near East St. Johnsbury, Vt. Look up the great number of trotters and valuable gentlemen's drivers produced in his bloodlines, and then come and see him and his stock.

He is an exceedingly well bred horse. He shows his breeding in his fine form and action and in his stock.

He is inbred to Rysdyk's Hambletonian, his sire and dam both being by sons of that great progenitor of trotters.

He is inbred to American Star, the great brood mare sire.

He is inbred to Imported Diomed, besides the Star crosses in five strains, making eight in all to Diomed.

He is inbred to Abdallah besides the Hambletonian crosses.

He is inbred to Imported Messenger, besides the Hambletonian crosses, including the Abdallah crosses, in eight strains.

He has a strain to Imported Belfounder besides the Hambletonian crosses.

He has thus in his pedigree, outside the Hambletonian crosses, enough Belfounder blood to make another Hambletonian, and enough Messenger to blood two.

He is a quarter thoroughbred through thoroughbred Hibernia, the dam of his sire. He has two strains to the Morgan family, one coming through that greatest of Morgan sires, Daniel Lambert.

He is himself the producer of speed. He is the sire of Lucy P., 2:27 1/2, Ethan S., 2:35 1/2, Baby M., 2:40, Opal, trial, 2:36.

Send for circular giving extended pedigree and the great number of trotters, including the very fastest, which carry the same bloods.

WILLIAM W. GROUT.

PURE GROUND BONE

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If you want to raise big crops and make the farm pay, use Bone Fertilizer manufactured by

PARK & BARRETT,

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We also manufacture Bone Meal for cattle and poultry. Cash paid for

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BUFFALO BILL.

This Celebrated Stallion is mahogany bay, weighs 1200 lbs., and stands 15 1/2 hands high. His sire was imported from England, his dam a Morgan mare. He is kind and gentle, good style, never speeded but can go better than three minutes. Buffalo Bill is half-brother to the celebrated "Cornell" mare which trotted at Caledonia Fair in 1879.

Terms \$12 to Warrant.

We the undersigned testify under oath that the Brown Horse owned by Mr. Pinard, bought of Mr. F. Burton of St. Ferdinand, county of Megantic, is a good horse in all respects and is considered by us to be the best stock horse in these three counties—Megantic, Drummond and Athabaska.

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C. C. PINARD.

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Having decided to make a change in my business, I will for the next 30 days

Sell at Cost

to close out the stock. I have a nice Clean Stock of Small Wares.

Don't take my word for it, come and see for yourselves.

To any one wishing to go into the Small Ware and Fancy Goods Business, this is a

Golden Opportunity

to buy a good clean stock and continue my lease of store. A grand opening for a Millinery Store in connection with this business.

F. A. CARTER, - ST. JOHNSBURY, JUNE 1.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., June 25, 1891.

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Very Respectfully Yours,

E. N. RANDALL.

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This Is Simply To Say That OUR Summer Garments Are Extremely Good-fitting And Stylish.

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